

RAJAS ~~LOGRESS~~ REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE



Jodhpur State Rajputana,

FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

BY

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With a Review by Maharaj DhiraJ Col. Sir Pratap Singh, K.G.S.I.,
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1896.

I. Chief features.

(1) Introduction of the lac insect into the forests.

(2) Fuel and fodder reserves were started in khalsa villages.

(3) Completion of the record of rights in the Raipur forests and publication of the final list of villages having rights in those forests. Preparation of the preliminary list of right holding villages in Ghanerao forests and the circulation thereof for the information of the right holders.

No change has taken place in the total area of the forests in the year under review. The proposal to extend the area is under the consideration of the Durbar.

II. Area.

Some of the pillars were again whitewashed and numbered to assist III. Boundaries. the settlement Department in measuring the boundary line, while the boundaries of almost all the forests have been measured and plotted on the settlement maps. The method adopted in cutting 7 miles of boundary line without any cost by the wood contractor is highly commendable.

The number of offences against forest rules has diminished considerably. As a whole the Minas have given less trouble IV. Breach of Forest rules. than before. The semi-wild tribes, viz., the Grassias of Nana and Bera have taken a somewhat undue advantage of the leniency shown to them and have not yet given up the practice of bringing their sheep within the protected forest area.

Fire protection was equally successful as last year and 437 acres were V. Forest fires. burnt out of a total area of 1,74,720 acres of khalsa forest. Half of the area so burnt was due to the negligence of our neighbouring states, viz., Meywar and Sirohi. It is to be regretted that no steps are taken by the Meywar villagers to put fires out on their side and the consequence is that their forests keep burning for days together and are a source of constant danger to the Marwar forests. Proper authorities have been addressed on the subject.

There was an increase in the number of cattle which grazed during the VI. Grazing. year, as compared with the figures of the previous year. The partial failure of rains caused scarcity of fodder and right-holders, non-right holders and the Criminal Tribes had to be admitted in consequence for grazing. All the forests were, as usual, closed to grazing from the 1st August 1895 to 10th October 1895.

There is great improvement in khair trees. The reproduction of Dhan VII. Natural reproduction. as also that of Goria Dhan, Gol, Tibru, Siris, Dharam, Bore, Suhur, &c., is fair in all forests.

(B)

The year was a trying season for artificial reproduction and want of moisture killed almost all the seedlings of the VIII. Artificial reproduction.

Steady and marked progress has been made in the arboricultural operations and 5,790 new plants were planted during IX. Arboiculture at Jodhpur. the year. Owing to the deficiency of the rains the percentage of failure was greater than that of the last year. Much damage was done by antelop rats porcupines and a species of locusts called "khattida." In future fruit trees such as mangoes, Jamboos &c., are to be planted.

When the Jagirdar inspite of repeated reminders fails to furnish the X. Jamiat sowars in forest service. full number of his contingent, the Department is allowed to employ mercenary sowars in place of the absentees and to submit the bill to the Jagir Bakshi for realization from the Jagirdars concerned.

The year was not so favorable to agriculture as was the previous and XI. Yield and working hence the demand of timber for house building fell off considerably. Removal of fuel, rice, fire wood and charcoal has increased. The number of bamboos sold was greater than that of the last year. The sum realized by the sale of grass and grazing fee is greater and so also is the sale proceeds of the minor forest produce.

The total out-turn shows a net surplus of Rs. 4,919. Both the Raipur XII. Financial results. and the Ghanerao forests show an increase of revenue amounting respectively to Rs. 2,789 and Rs. 583 against Rs. 1,304 and Rs. 368 of the year previous.

The Jagirdars of Kot, Jujawar, Kantalia are awaiting final settlement, XIII. Forest compensation. the preliminaries having already been settled. The Jagirdar of Bagri has from time to time been offered villages the aggregate rental of which equalled the sum, adjudicated and accepted by the Jagirdar; but the closing of the bargain has been delayed by the lukewarmness and unreasonable demand of the Jagirdar.

Pandit Gokal Das the Superintendent continued to work efficiently XIV. Staff and satisfactorily and credit is due to him for his economic and able management of the department.

Pancholi Lachman Das has been appointed an Assistant Superintendent. He is a hard working officer and takes great interest in his work.

Srimali Rekheswar another Marwari youth passed the final examination at the Forest School with great credit standing 2nd in order of merit and getting a medal in sylviculture. He has been placed in charge of the fuel and fodder Reserves.

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PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE
MARWAR STATE
INCLUDING ARBORICULTURE
FOR
1895-96.

Introduction.

1. The chief features of the year under report were (a) the introduction of the lac insect (*coccus locca*) into the forests and (b) the starting of village fuel and fodder reserves as suggested by Mr. Voelcker in his suggestions on improvement of Indian agriculture.

2. In October 1895 Assistant Superintendent Lachhman Das and Forest Ranger Gokal Chand were deputed to Rewah State (Central India) to practically study the lac operations there. They watched the procedure there under the guidance of the Forest Superintendent of that State and when the insects were in larvae state and ready to swarm out they brought with them two baskets-full of stick lac (a lac insect in larvae state) which were planted on to some 250 dhak (*Butia frondosa*) trees in the Desuri Forest. When the year closed the insects were making fair progress, but several enemies of the insects have since, appeared on the scene; (a) white ants have been kept away by constant sweepings, (b) ants both large and small are most troublesome, coaltar, wood ashes, kerosine oil and sugar, &c., have failed to prevent them from getting up trees. A separate report on lac work will be submitted when the experiment is over.

3. Two plots of waste land measuring about 120 acres were selected in Himlyawas khurd and Barsan villages in Sojat Pargana, with the consent of the villagers and sown with babul and dhak seeds. As the plots were taken in hand late in the season and the rains failed, the results were not satisfactory. Both dhak and babul germinated freely but owing to want of rains the seedlings died away. The experiment will, however, be carried on over a reasonable number of years and in more villages too.

4. Record of rights in the Raipur forests was completed and the final list of villages having rights in those forests was published. Preliminary list

right-holding villages in Ghanerao forests has since ^{the} close of the year, been prepared and circulated for the information of the right-holders.

5. The award of compensation of forests to the Jagirdars of Kot, Jujawar, Kantalia, and Bagri awaits final settlement—Preliminaries having already been settled.

CHAPTER I.

Areas and Boundaries.

6. No changes have taken place in the total area of the forests. Since the close of the year orders have been received to demarcate Barantia and Babra forests in Jaitaran Pargana.

7. The Superintendent's proposals about Parbatsar and Jaswantpura forests are still under the Musahib Ala's consideration.

Boundaries.

8. Some of the pillars were again white washed and numbered to assist the Settlement Department in measuring the boundary line. Boundaries of almost all the forests have been measured and plotted on the Settlement maps. The work is now being checked by the munsims. This will finally settle the compensation awarded to the Jagirdar. Seven miles of a 30' wide line from pillar to pillar were cut in Nana, Behra and Nehdla forests without any cost to the Department, as the work was done by a contractor who removed the fuel cut at 0-6-6 per cart load. This work is to be continued.

CHAPTER II.

Surveying and Working Plans and Plan of operations.

9. Provisions of a plan of operations approved by Mahakmakhas were fully carried out in Sojat Range but some of the works had to be postponed in Godhwar owing to the disturbances of the Bhomias.

10. The boundary line of the following forests was surveyed during the year.

'Godhwar Pargana.'—Nana, Bharund, Sedla, Behra, Bhatund, Bijapur, Gudhakalan, Sewari, Lunawas, Sadra, Lalara, Malaria, Sadri, Rajpura, Mandigar, Arsipura, Joban, Ghanerao, Desuri, Lampi, Somesar Ghanthi, Vagol, Kot, Bansor, Hilawat, Khera Kalyanpura and Bagora.

'Sojat Pargana.'—Baniamuli, Sarai, Rasan, Jhalra, Borimadho, Sachas, Gaznai and Dhal.

Jaitaran Pargana.—Depawas and Giri (Raipur). With the exception of Dhal and Karmal boundaries of all forests were checked. The Settlement officer has been requested to furnish this Department with tracings of Forest villages showing their boundary pillars.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Improvement.

11. At the close of the year the Forest Conservancy Establishment consisted of

- 1 Superintendent.
- 1 Assistant Superintendent.
- 3 Forest Rangers (Raipur included).
- 1 Forester at Ghanerao.
- 38 Forest guards (Raipur and Ghanerao included).
- 1 English clerk.
- 1 Munshi.
- 4 Range Munshis (including Raipur).
- 3 Peons.
- 2 Khalasis.

12. 18 Jamiat Sawars are ordered for duty with the Forest Department, but all of them are seldom on duty. During the year under report work suffered good deal for want of Sawars. Extra peons had to be employed to bring dak for the Range officers. At present there are only 13 Sawars on duty out of 18. Bakhshi Jagir has been repeatedly addressed on the subject but without any result. To the Forest Department the Sawars are a necessity and they are considered as part of the regular establishment. The range officers have to send for their dak, they have to go into the forests among the grassias and criminal tribes. They have to carry money with them. The Sawars are of great use in collecting men for putting out fires and at the annual cutting and burning of fire lines.

13. Four forest guards were dismissed during the year for neglect of duty. One guard resigned and one Meena guard died from pneumonia.

14. Srimali A. Rekheshar passed the final examination at the Forest school and stood 2nd in order of merit, out of 29 successful candidates. He also got a bronze medal in sylviculture.

VIII A

15. Babu Chatar Bhuj passed the admission examination and joined the Forest school in June 1895.

16. Pancholi Lachhman Das who passed his final examination in March 1895 was appointed an Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 100 per mensem. He is a hard working officer and takes great interest in his work. During the year he had charge of Desuri forest and gardens and lac operations; and since the close of the year Sojat range has also been put under him.

17. Ranger Jagan Nath referred to in para 16 of last year's report was repromoted to Rs. 50 from October 1895.

18. Relations between the Raipur Forest ranger Lala Doulat Ram and the Thikana were not satisfactory during the year, hence the Forest ranger has been transferred to Sojat range and Lala Jagan Nath Forest ranger sent in his place, with the condition that the Forest ranger will be under the direct orders of the Superintendent and that the Thikana will not make any changes in the establishment without consulting the Superintendent. The Forest ranger's Head quarters have also been changed from Raipur to Lawachan to avoid disputes between him and the Thikana people.

General Protection and breaches of the Law.

19. As a whole the criminal tribes are giving less trouble than before, but the grassias of Nana and Behra still continue to graze sheep and goats in the forests. The reason is that too much leniency is shown to them.

20. The publication of the circular that forest produce purchased from criminal tribes and others, without a permit from Forest Department, will be considered stolen property had, indirectly, salutary effect on the Meenas and Bhils who used to sell fuel and grass without permission.

21. The number of cases tried by Magistrates was very insignificant. Only one case was sent to court. Three cases were pending from last year. Of these three were disposed of during the year. Convictions were obtained in two cases involving 3 persons. Of course 3 cases (out of which one was for unauthorized cutting of wood and 2 for illegal grazing), were instituted by the Ghanerao forester in the local court of the jagirdar and they were all decided, resulting in the conviction of 6 offenders.

22. People are now becoming familiar with the Forest Regulations

and hence decrease in prosecutions. Petty cases were disposed of by compensation as shown below :—

RANGE.	CAUSES COMPOUNDED.			Average per case.	Average per person.	REMARKS.
	Number of causes.	Number of persons.	Amount.			
Godliwar	108	318	220 4 0	2 1 9	...	11 11
Sojat	50	71	64 13 0	1 4 0	...	14 8
Raipur	29	39	30 0 0	1 5 9	1 0 2	
Ghanerao	...	...	—	—	—	—
Total 1895-96	167	418	333 0 0	1 12 6	...	12 0
1894-95	131	306	469 3 0	3 0 4	1 3 4	

23. There is a marked decrease in average amount of compensation both per case and person. The reason is that the form of damage done was of such a trifling character that a higher rate of compensation was not demanded.

Grazing and Grass.

24. Sheep, goats and camels were not allowed to graze in any forest either on payment or otherwise. Of course the sheep and goats belonging to grassies continued to graze in Nana and Belra forests. As the settlement operations are still going on in the Grassia villages the grazars for sheep and goats have not been yet, set apart and demarcated. The Superintendent has, however, submitted proposals for record of rights (including grazing) in these forests for the consideration of the Mahakma Khas.

25. As usual all the forests were closed to grazing from 1st August 1895 to 10th October 1895 and the number of cattle allowed to graze during the remaining months of the year compares as follows, with that of the previous year.

CATTLE.

VIII A	RANGE.			REMARKS.	
		Right holders.	Out- siders.	Free.	Total.
	Godliwar	14,656	1,654	.....	16,310
	Sojat	4,883	328	.....	5,211
	Raipur	599	.....	.....	999
	Ghanerao	82	35	.....	117
	Total 1895-96.	20,620	2,017	.....	22,637
	Total 1894-95.	†21,231	93	.....	21,314

* This number does not include sheep and goats (about 6,000) belonging to Grasias who graze them in Nana and Behra forests.

† This number includes the above sheep and goats.

26. The partial failure of rains caused scarcity of fodder. Therefore cattle belonging to right-holders, non-right-holders, and criminal tribes had to be admitted for grazing and hence the increase in the number of cattle grazed.

27. For the same reason there was great demand for grass both by the right-holders and others. There was still ample supply of grass available in the upper portions of the forests.

28. The following is the statement of cattle impounded during the year:—

RANGE.	DESCRIPTION OF CATTLE.				Total.	REMARKS.
	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Sheep and goats.	Others.		
Godliwar	336	44	1,772	48	2,200	
Sojat	336	61	1,032	36	1,465	
Raipur	164	9	417	...	590	
Ghanerao	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Total 1895-96	836	114	3,221	84	4,255	
Total 1894-95	493	164	2,431	86	3,174	

There is an increase in the number of cattle impounded owing partly to the inclusion of Raipur and Ghanerao figures in this report and partly to the vigilance on the part of the establishment.

Forest fires.

29. Fire protection was as successful as before. 437 acres were burnt out of a total of 1,74,720 acres of Khalsa forest.

The expenditure (pay of firewatchers only) was Rs 310/- against Rs 323 in 1894-95.

30. In Gndha forest $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres were burnt by a fire while burning the fire line.

31. In Numa forest 3 fires came from Meywar and Sirohi and burnt 224 acres.

32. In Scotalao, Bijnpur, Sewari and Ganthi 197 acres were burnt by fires caused by the negligence of the wood cutters and graziers.

33. In Khuria forest $11\frac{1}{2}$ acres were burnt by a fire caused by the honey contractor's men and as they confessed and assisted in putting out the fire they were let off after paying Rs. 25/- as compensation.

34. No fires occurred either in Raipur or Ghanerao forests, where fire watchers were for the first time entertained at a cost of Rs 13/- only.

35. Since the close of the year orders have been received to cut trees and shrubs out of the the main fire line between Meywar and Marwar.

36. It is to be regretted that no steps are taken by the Meywar villagers to put fires out on their side and their forests remain burning for several days together and are thus a source of constant danger to Marwar forest. During the fires season under report right-holders of Sadhri, Desuri and Ghanerao, &c., had to be posted on the line for several days to prevent the Meywar fires crossing line.

37. The Sirohi Forest Department took no steps to either cut or burn fire line between Sirohi and Marwar forests.

38. The Superintendent is glad to report that the right-holders, with few exceptions, understand their duty well in putting out fires and it is mainly due to their assistance that the Forest Department is able to show such a good result.

Natural Reproduction.

39. This was an unfavorable year for reproduction. Since May 1894 Khair (acacia catechu) is neither sold nor given to right-holders and hence there is great improvement. Rains having failed most of the seedlings died

away during the hot months for want of moisture. Patches of fine Khair seedlings are found in all forests and in such places where there is long grass to protect them against frost. In open places where there is no grass, but there are parent trees, no Khair seedlings have been observed. Considering that these forests are open to grazing during 8 months of the year the reproduction of this species is fairly satisfactory.

40. 5 acres of a Khair producing area were fenced in Bharatpur forest to test the result of grazing in connection with the reproduction of this species. Formerly seedlings and saplings were cut both by the right-holders and the purchasers for trifling purposes and great damage was done to this valuable timber tree.

41. It is, however, to be regretted that there is no improvement in reproduction of this or other species near the Grassia villages of Nana and Behra.

42. *Dhau* (*unogeissus pendula*). Had it not been for the wonderful power of coppicing, this species would have disappeared from the Marwar forests, long ago. It is used for buildings, agricultural implements and fuel. It is eaten both by camels and goats (fortunately not allowed since 1889), still the reproduction is fair in all forests. The Superintendent expects that as soon as the permit system is stopped in all the forests (it has already been stopped in several forests as explained in para 1 of last year's report) this species will produce fine timber trees for building purposes.

43. Next in importance are the goria ilhan (*unogeissus latifolia*) and gol (*Codium woodii*) and their reproduction is good except in the vicinity of Grassia villages.

44. Tibru, Siris, Dhanru, Bor and Saker, &c., species are also doing well as regards reproduction.

45. 5 acres were coppiced in Sewari forests for supply of fuel to cavalry.

46. 20 acres in Kamija and 55 acres in Kalap-kalan (Raipur) were coppiced. 10 acres were coppiced in Kanuji in 1891-95 and the coppice shoots of that year have made good progress.

47. The coppice shoots in Saran forest measure as follows:—

	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
	II.	II.	H.
Dhau (<i>pendula</i>)	4'-6"	5'-9"	6'-3"
Khair (<i>acacia catechu</i>)	7.-3	9-6	10-6
Kolni (<i>dichros taehis</i>)			

cinerea)	8-0	9-3	10-0
Bor (Ziziphus)	9-3	10-9	11-3
Kuuntia (acacia rupes- tris)	5-6	6-9	7-0

Artificial Reproduction.

48. It was a trying season for artificial reproduction. Want of moisture killed not only the seedlings of the year under report but hundreds of bamboo rhizomes which seemed to have well established along several ravines.

Sejat Range.

49. Previous year's bamboo rhizomes are making fair progress in Saran, Shiryari and Bansor forests. During the year under report 2,770 rhizomes were planted in Kot, Bansor, Shiryari, Saran and Kuutalia forests, but with the exception of 250 rhizomes in Saran and Shiryari forests all died away for want of water. Shisham plants of last year in Saran forest are still doing well.

50. Babul, Dhanu, &c., seeds were sown in Kot, Bansor, Gudha, Kharia and Depawas forests but did not germinate well and the seedlings, which came up, died away for want of rains.

Godhwar Range.

51. A nursery was started at Sewari to supply plants to a new road from Sewari to Bili at a cost of Rs 29/. Mangoes, Mohura (*Cassia latifolia*) and Shisham seeds were sown. Only 100 mango seedlings germinated and with the exception of 18 all died away. 300 Mohura and 1,500 Shisham plants are still alive.

52. The Nagar nursery was kept up. Mangoes, Mohura and Shisham are all doing well here. 4,800 bamboo rhizomes were tried in Nana, Behra, Mandigar, Vagul and Ganthi forests but with the exception of some 60 all died away for want of water.

53. Two acres of babul sowings in Somesar forest had to be earthed up to provide site for a new village but no such village was founded.

54. As the rains failed sowings in other forests also failed.

Roads and Buildings.

55. The cart track in Saran forest mentioned in para 43 of last year's report was extended to Bahar Police Chouki at a cost of Re 124/. This road is very useful for extraction of forest produce, inspection purposes and isolation of the forest in case of a fire.

56. A new road 2 miles long, was made in Karwara forest at a cost of Rs 50/-.

57. A new cart track $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long was made in Gudha Ram Singh forest at a cost of Rs 11/-.

58. Two inspection foot paths 6 miles long, were improved in Kantalia and Sachna forests at a cost of Rs 30/-.

59. Old roads in Nana and Behra forests were repaired at a cost of Rs 12/-.

60. A forest guard's chauki was made at Shiryari at a cost of Rs 31/-.

61. A small rest house at Kot and the guard's huts at Behra and Latara were under construction when the year closed.

62. The old chaukis were repaired at a cost of Rs 37.

CHAPTER IV.

Yield and Working.

63. Fuel and Timber:—

Description.	TIMBER.		FUEL.		REMARKS.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Removed by Raj Agency	1,313	242	15,600	16,800	
„ „ Purchasers	80,302	41,943	1,99,264	1,87,584	
„ „ Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Right-holders	17,017	24,089	3,34,649	3,38,345	
Total ...	98,632	66,274	5,49,513	5,42,729	

64. The year under report was not so favorable for agriculture as the previous one and consequently the demand for timber for house building was not so brisk.

65. Minor Produce:—

Description.	VALUE.		REMARKS.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Removed by Raj Agency	... 897	1,162	
„ „ Purchasers	... 1,432	3,499	
„ „ Free grants	... .....	.....
„ „ Right-holders	... 10,258	8,633	
Total ...	12,587	13,294	

I.—Departmental Operations.

(a) TIMBER.

66. 938 dundas were cut from Sanchia forest Sojat Range and sent to Jodhpur Depot for Arboriculture works. 179 dingars, 138 golias and 184

- pagas were obtained from fire line cuttings and, &c. sold locally.

(b) **FUEL.**

VIII /

67. 350 cart loads of fire wood were cut and collected from Sewari, Sadhri and Desuri forests out of which 310 cart loads were supplied to Military camps at Desuri and Sadhri and the rest sold locally.

68. Seven hundred mounds of charcoal were prepared in Nana and Behra forests. Out of these 321 mounds were sold locally, 311 mounds sent to Jodhpur Depot and 49 mounds to Desuri garden.

(c) **BAMBOOS.**

69. Two thousand six hundred bamboos were cut from Bijapur forest and sent to Jodhpur for Arboriculture works.

(d) **MIXED PRODUCE.**

70. One thousand mounds of grass from Joban and 198 mounds from Shuryari forest were cut and stacked to be used in case of scarcity of fodder. 1,665 mounds were obtained from right-holders of B and C. villages under *Pula* system.

II.—Removal of Produce by Purchasers.

(a) **TIMBER.**

71. 11,943 cft. of timber in logs and scantlings were removed by Purchasers against 80,320 in 1894-95. Decrease has already been explained in para 64.

(b) **FUEL.**

72. 1,85,982 cft. of firewood and 400 mounds of charcoal were removed against 1,93,816 cft. of firewood and 312 mounds of charcoal in 1894-95.

(c) **BAMBOOS.**

73. 58,429 bamboos were sold from Bijapur, Sewari, Sadhri, Desuri, Vagol and Kautala forests against 33,330 in 1894-95.

(d) **GRASS AND GRAZING.**

74. Rupees 389/- were realized by sale of grass and Rs. 850/- as grazing revenue against Rs. 41/- and Rs. 33/- respectively in 1894-95. Increase under this head was due to scarcity of fodder.

75. (e) MINOR PRODUCE.

Description.	VALUE.		REMARKS.
	1894-95	1895-96	
Pala (Ziziphus leaves)	...	2	57
Mohya grass	...	135	135
Khakha (dhan leaves)	...	28	26
Honey and wax	...	212	254
Mango fruits	...	3	6
Mohua flowers	...	4	5
Indigo shrubs	...	12	4
Anwal bark	...	5	166
Babul pods	30
Micellaneous	...	164	193
Total	...	365	879

III.—Free grants and removal by Right-holders.

76. No free grants were made during the year.

77. The right-holders removed Forest produce as follows:—
(a) TIMBER.78. A. Class free of charge 20,660 cft.
B. and C. Classes at reduced rates ... 3,429 ,
Total ... 24,099

(b) FIRE wood.

79. A. and B Classes free of charge ... 3,09,973 cft.
C. Class at reduced rates... ... 28,372 ,
Total ... 3,38,345 cft.

(c) BAMBOOS.

80. A. Class free of charge
B. and C. Classes at reduced rates ... 5,529 ,
Total ... 5,529

(14)

(d) GRASS AND GRAZING.

Grass.

81. A. and B. Classes free of charge	... 1,06,846 mds.
C. Class at reduced rates	... 8,464 "
	<u>Total ... 1,15,310</u>

GRAZING.

82. A. Class free of charge	... 5,619 Heads of cattle.	Sheep & goats almost 6,000 be longing to Grassland not shown
B and C. Classes at reduced rates.	... ... 13,920	
	<u>Total 19,539</u>	

(e) MOURA.

83. A. Class free of charge	... ... .....
B. and C. Classes at reduced rates	... ... 1,436 Head loads.
	<u>Total ... 1,436</u>

84. Raipur and Ghanerao have not supplied full information under this chapter hence the figures could not be included.

CHAPTER V.

Financial Results.

85. The following table shows financial results of the year compared with those of the last 6 years:—

Particulars.	1880-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Remarks.
Receipts ...	5,399	20,018	30,754	6,601	10,372	24,764	22,084	Compensation of Forest and cost of training of students at the Forest school paid di- rect by Mahi- mukhia, was not included in the financial results before 1894-95
Charges ...	7,053	10,692	13,975	11,223	12,338	19,034	17,165	
Deficit ...	2,254	...	...	1,532	...	...	...
Surplus ...	...	10,226	14,779	...	4,034	5,730	4,919

Receipts.

86. The fall in revenue was due to the year being not an year of prosperity for the rayats. The disturbances of the Bhumiyas, who took refuge in

the forests for a couple of months, also contributed towards the reduction of Forest revenue, as the work was practically at a stand-still during the two months.

87. Expenditure.

Particulars.	1894-95.	1895-96.	REMARKS.
A.—Conservancy and works ...	7,132	4,155	- 2,977
B.—Establishment ...	11,902	13,010	+ 1,108

The reason of decrease under A. is that timber operations could not be carried on owing to the disturbances of the Bhonias and that of increase under B. is due to the appointment of Assistant Superintendent.

88. The receipts and charges of the past two years compare as follows under the 3 main heads:—

Year.	TIMBER AND OTHER DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.		OTHER REVENUE.		For- mu- la- tion im- prove- ment and exten- sion of forests.	TOTAL.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
1894-95 ...	3,303	2,011	21,371	12,000	3,754	24,764	10,034	
1895-96 ...	2,202	828	19,702	13,730	2,007	22,084	17,105	

89. It must also be noted that value of produce given to right holders free of charge and difference of that of produce given at reduced rates comes to Rs. 15,000.

90. According to Departmental accounts the expenditure is Rs. 14,158/- which is less by Rs. 266/- than that of the previous year; but Rs. 2,037/- (charged to A. conservancy) as forest compensation and Rs. 970/- (charged to B. Establishment) as cost of training of students at the Forest school, disbursed direct by Mahakama Khas, have also been included.

91. The financial results of Raipur and Ghanerao Jagir forests stand as follows:—

Raipur.

		1895-96.	1894-95.
Revenue	...	... 4,078/-	2,597/-
Expenditure	...	... 1,289/-	1,293/-
Surplus	...	... <u>2,789/-</u>	<u>1,304/-</u>

Ghanerao.

		1893-94.	1894-95.
Revenue	...	... 800/-	600/-
Expenditure	...	... 217/-	240/-
Surplus	...	... <u>583/-</u>	<u>368/-</u>

92. The Raipur forest revenue can not be expected to stand so high for ever. For the last five or six years the Jagirdar could not sell any produce and the accumulated fuel has been disposed of during the past two years. Another reason for a better revenue is that these forests are situated close to the Railway stations and the best markets, i. e., Ajinre and Beawar and consequently better prices could be obtained for fuel from these forests.

93. The Ghanerao Jagirdar does not sell forest produce to purchasers but simply to the right holders.

CHAPTER VI.

Arboriculture and Gardens.

94. During the year under report the Desuri palace gardens were also made over to the Department and a new garden was started at Ratanada tank.

95. The ravages of the antelope rats, porcupines and a species of locusts (*Didymus*) were so disastrous that 421 nim, 390 shisham, 144 siri, 210 mangoes, 200 jamans and 72 badhi plants, both in plantations and along roads, were totally destroyed by them. The gaps had to be refilled in February 1896.

96. Owing to the deficiency of rains no more plantations were started and hence the area of plantations was 155 acres at the close of the year.

97. 5,790 new plants were planted during the year as follows:—

Jalori gate roads	...	...	...	320
Pandit Sankhdew Parsead's road	...	...	...	107
Musahib Ala's bungalow road	...	...	...	226
Sojita gate road	...	...	...	523
Chandmari road	...	...	...	629
Race course road	...	...	...	152

Mertia gate road	...	...	...	873
Rai-ka-bagli road	...	...	...	101
Mandor road	...	...	...	415
Circular road	...	...	...	203
Chhitar hill	...	...	...	859
Bada Bhaker	...	...	...	304
Sardar Rasala	...	...	...	120
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	197
Ratanada garden	...	...	...	305
Desuri palace gardens	...	...	...	956
Total	...	...	<u>5,790</u>	

Of these 2,442 were shisham, 1,038 nim, 185 siris, 1,200 mangoes, and the rest 925 miscellaneous fruit trees.

98. 335 mangoes were planted along the Mandor road and 218 at Bada Bhaker and with the exception of few which died during May and June 1896, all are doing well.

99. 200 mango grafts planted in Desuri gardens have suffered much during the hot weather but 194 country mangoes in the same gardens have well stood the hot weather of 1896. Of course they had all to be shaded during the winter and hot season.

100. 230 red *kelas*, 48 *suparis* and 49 cocoanuts were sent for from Bombay for Desuri gardens and they have also suffered more or less in the hot season *suparis* have all died but cocoanuts are doing well in shady places.

101. Balsamand, Mandor and Bada Bhaker soil well suits the mangoes and had it not been for the ravages of the didymus, the Balsamand mango plantation would have been in a very thriving condition by this time.

102. Jamian and nim are doing well at the Chhitar hill and eye is gladdened to see verdure in portions of the once wholly naked hill.

103. Nurseries at Jodhpur and Balsamand were kept up.

104. Tun is never likely to succeed here, many plants died during the hot season.

105. 1,331 plants were sold from nurseries for Rs. 80-1-0

106. 3,079 kacha and 843 paccia golras, were made for the protection of plants.

107. 17,065 cfts. of stone walling was made at Bada Bhaker and Chhitar. They serve as retaining walls and at Bada Bhaker these walls are a protection against wild animals.

108. Two kacha roads were laid out and prepared by the Department near His Highness' bungalow.

109. The Residency well, water of which, was considered unfit for grass, was repaired and its bottom thoroughly cleaned, and strange to say the water has done no harm to the grass or trees and it is now being used for the plants, vegetables and grass. This arrangement will effect a saving in the expenditure.

110. Two paccia bands were made at Bada Bhakar at a cost of Rs. 1,270 which was however, charged to Public Works Department.

111. A portion of the site for the Ratanada garden was levelled at a cost of Rs. 387 which were also charged to the Public Works Department.

112. The fences of the Desuri gardens were repaired and the 6 old wells put in order. A new well was started in Tejelao garden but not finished when the year closed. This well, when ready, will be used both for mangoes and lucerne grass.

Financial.

113. Rs. 756 were realized by sale of grass from the plantations and Rs. 400 worth of grass was used Departmentally for Raj bullocks.

114. Rs. 109 were realized as compensation for damage done to plants.

115. Expenditure rose from Rs. 18,936 to Rs. 25,855 on account of the addition of Desuri palace gardens. Below are the details of the expenditure:—

		1894-95.	1895-96.
Protective establishment	...	907	1,141
Office	„	226	224
Temporary	„	155	.....
Watering	...	7,382	8,759
Malis	...	2,468	2,982
Working of wells	...	701	788
Feed and keep of bullocks	...	1,150	2,692
Nurseries and planting	...	1,597	837
Fencing	...	1,644	1,280
Tools	...	43	8

(19)

Bada Blinkar	...	...	928	512
Chhitar	...	...	471	101
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,266	1,266
Gardens	...	...	.....	5,315
Total	...		<u>18,938</u>	<u>25,855</u>

116. The following forms and returns accompany the report:—

List showing villages having rights in the forests. (Appendix A.)

List showing rates according to which forest produce is given to right holders (Appendix B.)

Form	...	No.	49
"	...	"	50
"	...	"	51
"	...	"	54
"	...	"	55
"	...	"	56
"	...	"	58
"	...	"	59
"	...	"	60
"	...	"	61
"	...	"	62

No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III. Class villages.	Remarks.
3	Behra	Falanin Danbarri Kankrali Kheterli Malankachhap- ra Kundawa Sankra Koria Goria Kurn Bab Palasia Jhalwa	Behra Sedla	Kumtia Kothar Sena Rughnath- pura Mori Dudni	
4	Bhatund		Bhatund		
5	Bijapur	Nagar Kundal	Bijapur	Chhota guda Padarla	
6	Mota guda		Mota guda		
7	Sewari	Pipalia	Sewari Lunawa, Bali	Mirgar Karanwa Patawa Barwa Chhechli	
8	Sadra		Sadra		
9	Latara		Latara	Lalrai Dungli Kot Punaria Tipri Sadalwas Kerapura Dantiwara	
10	Seotalao		Seotalao		
11	Malari		Malari		

No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III. Class villages.	Remarks.
12	Sadri	Ranpur	Sadri Chorbaci	Mada Morkha Mundara Juna Mothana Sindarli	
13	Rajpura		Rajpura		
14	Mandigar		Mandigar	Guda Jatan Guda Sutaran	
15	Arsipura		Arsipura		
16	Joban		Joban		.
17	Desuri		Desuri	Birampura	
18	Lampi		Lampi		
19	Somesar		Somesar	Guda As- karn Tisbi	
20	Ganthi		Ganthi		.
21	Bagol		Bagol Banklawas	Guda Deoran Magarta- lao Kolar	
22	Kot		Kot Guda Kitan Guda Dew- ran Samarian Nawagao	Panota Sonigari	

No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III. Class villages.	Remarks.
23	Guda Gopi-Nath		Guda Gopi-Nath	Ubaranbera Sodhaka-Dhana	
24	Bansor		Bansor	Sansri Choki Asan	
25	Kalyanpura				Deserted village.
26	Salawat		Salawat		
27	Dhelpura		Dhelpura		
28	Dhanna		Dhanna		
29	Guda Bhop-Singh		Guda Bhop-Singh		
30	Karwara		Karwara	Jujawar	The Thakur himself has 2nd class right in Karwara.
31	Bugora		Bugora		
32	Boglan		Boglan Guda Gangi	Guda-Bhopa	
33	Karmal		Karmal		
34	Dhal		Dhal	Asinmelra	

No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III Class villages.	Remarks.
35	Phulad	Gawar- Phulad	Phulad Guda Rajji		
36	Dingor		Dingor	Bania Mali Guda Sur- Singh	
37	Shiryari		Shiryari Mal Shiryari Guda Punam	Suchana	
38	Guda Dha- matu	Guda Dha- matu			
39	Bori Madho		Bori Madho Guda Rawat Guda Maila		
40	Rad Jhalra		Rud Jhalra Gawar Jamu- ra		For cattle kept for grazing only fees @ 3rd class rates will be charged.
41	Saran		Saran Oda Bharata		
42	Nimri		Nichli Nimri Uperli Nimri Telpura		
43	Sichias		Sichias Mundia Khurd Mundia Kalan		

ANNUAL FORM NO. 49.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of the Forest 1895-96.

(27)

State.	Range.	Area on 1st April 1895.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st April 1896.		Number and date of Kafiyat of addition and transfers.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Godhwar	...	1,33,120	208	.....	1,33,120	208	.....
Sojat	...	41,600	65	.....	41,600	65	.....
Total	...	1,74,720	273	.....	1,74,720	273	.....
Rajpur	...	8,320	13	.....	8,320	13	.....
Ghannerao	...	5,120	8	.....	5,120	8	.....
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,88,160	291	.....	1,88,160	294	.....

Marwar

ANNUAL FORM NO. 50.

Forest Department, Mysore State. Register of Branches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.

NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.					Remarks.
	Convic-	Acquit-	Total.	Persons.	Clauses.	
Leisure to Forest						Clauses of the year.
1891-92.						Clauses pending from
Forest range and civil Pargana.						
<i>A.—Cases tried by Magistrates—</i>						
Godhwar ...	2	...	2	1	1	1
Sojat ...	1	...	1	1	1	1
Total ...	3	...	3	2	2	1
Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guanerao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	3	...	3	2	2	1
<i>B.—Cases compounded by Forest</i>						
<i>Officials—</i>						
Godhwar ...	...	1	73	33	1	108
Sojat ...	...	1	33	8	3	50
Total ...	...	2	111	41	4	153
Raipur ...	...	...	18	11	...	29
Guanerao ...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Grand Total ...	...	2	129	52	4	187
Great Grand Total ...	3	2	131	51	4	187
						1
						1923

ANNUAL FORM NO. 51.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the dry season of 1896 to accompany report for 1895-96.

Range.	Forest tracts.	DURING DRY SEASON 1896.			Cost during season, the	REMARKS.
		Actual failures, etc.	Attempted to be protected at	Area actually protected up to June 1895.		
Godhwar	Sewari Block	1891	113,490	113,600	384	121
	Desuri "	....	19,447	19,320	37	38
Sojat	Kantalia ,,	....	41,434	41,600	16	151
	Total	....	174,371	174,720	437	310
Raipur	.....	1894	8,320	8,320	.....	8,320
Ghanero	.....	1894	5,120	5,120	.....	5,120
	Grand Total	...	.....	187,811	188,160	437
						13,440
						323

ANNUAL FORM NO. 54.

Forest Department, Mysore State. Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of timber and fuel during the year 1895-96. and Agency of exploitation.

ANNUAL FORM NO. 55.

Forest Department, Mysore State. Output of Minor produce during the year 1895-96.

(31)

RANGE.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										Remarks.	
		RAJ AGENCY.	PENASINS			GRASS.			FIREWOOD.				
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.		
	Bamboo ¹	...	2,600	208	34,123	780	...	...	1,923	14	37,946	1,002
	Grass (mounds)	...	1,900	634	....	....	...	...	....	....	1,900	634
	Do. (Hend loads)	...	...	...	7,965	124	...	...	4,118	26	12,353	147
	Do. (cart loads)	...	...	...	2,473	717	...	...	7,500	2,875	9,973	3,592
	Grazing (cattle)	...	...	...	1,654	719	...	...	1,656	1,140	16,310	4,859
	Pala (cart loads)	...	...	...	93	47	...	...	...	...	93	47
	Mohya (Hend loads)	...	...	...	2,202	138	...	...	1,436	47	3,638	185
	Khaka (Dhank leaves)	...	...	...	335	11	...	...	...	...	335	11
	Honey and wax	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	184
	Mohura flowers	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Aurul bark	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	116
	Babul pods	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	142
	Total	...	4,500	842	48,785	3,013	...	...	29,263	7,099	82,548	10,954

ANNUAL FORM NO. 55.—Continued.

Forest Department, Marwar State. *Return of Minor produce during year 1885-96.*

PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.

ANNUAL FORM NO. 55.

Forest Department, Mysore State *Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale*
Depos or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	TOTAL OR RASH HEAD.		Particulars.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	
	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.		No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
<i>DISPOSALS.</i>					
			I. T.M.L. proposals.		
			Removed by purchaser, from Dep't.		
			Godhwar Range.		
			Kuni ...	...	1
			Golias ...	...	138
			Paras... Joint range.	...	84
			Jyengars ...	...	170
			Jodhpur sub-range.	...	179
			Sular planks ...	...	502
			Kanies ...	...	7
			Ber laths ...	...	110
			Lis ...	...	41
			Uplas... Dandas ...	...	28
				...	1,641
					2,765
					3,167
<i>Utilized by the Department.</i>					
			(Godhwar range).		
			Kanies ...	...	5
RECEIPTS.	Total Balance	...		Total	...
I. TRUE RECEIPTS	...	...	
<i>Received from the Forest during the year.</i>					
			Godhwar range.		
			Golias ...	...

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56. (Continued.)

Forest Department, Mysore State.
Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to state
Depots or sold locally during the Year 1895-96.

F I. R E , W O ' O D.

Balance at commencement of the year.		
Sojnt runge	40	
Jodhpur runge	...	1,652
RECEIPTS—		1,692
Godhwar range (carts)	350	
Jodhpur Sub-range (manns)	157	
Total receipts	507	
Grand Total	2,100	

DISPOSALS—		
Sold locally.		
Godhwar range (cart loads)	350	
Sub-range	40	
Removed from the forests by purchase.		350
Jodhpur Sub-range	225	
Total	225	
Balance at close of the year.		
Jodhpur	1,584	
Total balance	1,584	
Grand Total	2,199	

C H A R C O A L.

DISPOSALS—		
True disposal.		
Sold locally.		
Godhwar range	...	...
Removed from the forests by purchase.		369
Jodhpur Sub-range	147	
Total	369	
RECEIPTS.		
I. True receipts.		
Received from the forests.		
Godhwar range	...	697
Total balance	41	
	41	
	41	
	09.	

Balance at commencement of the year.

Jodhpur Sub-range

...

Total balance

41

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56—(Continued.)

Forest Department, Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ruy Agency and brought to sale Depos or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Jodhpur Sub-range		500	500	Removed by purchasers from depots. Jodhpur	004
Receipts.		500	500	Struck off on account of being lost. Godhwar range	004
I. True receipt.				Total	118
Received from the forests.		2,600	2,000	Godhwar range	118
Godhwar range	...	...	2,000	Total	118
II. Gross receipts.			2,482	Total true disposals	1,112
Transferred to other depots.			2,482	II. Cross disposals	2,482
Jodhpur Sub-range	...	2,482	2,482	Transferred to other depot. Godhwar range	2,482
Total true receipt	...	2,482	2,482	Total cross disposals	2,482
Total cross receipts	...	2,482	2,482	Total cross disposals	2,482
Total receipts	...	2,482	2,482	Total disposals	3,594
Grand Total	...	2,482	2,482	Balance at close of the year. Jodhpur	1,988
		5,082	5,082	Total balance	1,088
		6,582	6,582	Grand Total	5,582
M I N O R P R O D U C E.					
DISPOSALS.—					
Sold locally.					
Godhwar range grass					
Sojat					
" " "					
Used departmentally.					
Godhwar range					
Sojat grass					
Balance at commencement of the year.				Total	...
Grass—Godhwar range	...	1,320	1,320	Total	300
" Sojat "	...	1,045	1,045	Sojat	320
Total balance	...	2,974	2,974	Total	620
Receipts.				Used	...
Received from the forests.		1,000	1,000	Godhwar range	20
Godhwar range	...	1,000	1,000	Sojat grass	274
Sojat range grass	...	198	198	Total	294

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56—(Continued.)

Forest Department, Mysore State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale
Dipta or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	Total of each head.			Particulars.	Total of each head.		
	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Total	1,154			Total of each head of the year.	...		114
Grass collected by pata Mysore—				Wild life range	...		
Golikwar range	210	100		Sijre	...		2,019
Sojak	655	655		" " "	...		1,235
Total	1,657						
Total receipts	1,775			Total balance	...		1,775
Grand Total	1,775			Grand Total	...		1,775

Annual Form No. 58.

Forest Department, Mysore State. Summary of Revenue of Mysore Forests during 1895-96.

(39)

Budget Heads.	Godhwar Range.	Sojat range.	Jodhpore sub-range.	Total.	REMARKS.	
I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Raj Agency	...	1,003	10 0	12 0	0 0	1,011 6 6
(a) Timber	...	355	2 1	2 0	0 0	357 10 7
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	50	4 1	0 0	0 0	50 4 1
(c) Bamboos	...	1:0	15 3	0 0	0 0	363 0 0
II. Timber and other minor produce	147	8 0	
III. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by purchasers or consumers.	3,776	3 0	10,307 5 9
(a) Timber	...	6,311	2 9	123	5 9	1,762 9 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	1,639	3 3	0 0	0 0	803 14 0
(c) Bamboos	...	794	0 0	0 0	0 0	794 12 4
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	...	3,711	0 7	1,210	11 9	777 7 0
(e) Other minor produce	...	619	12 0	157	11 0	21 13 0
IV. Confiscated drift and waste-wood.	6 0	0 0	
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Raj.	
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce	
(b) Revenue from shared and private Forests	
V. Miscellaneous.	
(a) Fines and forfeitures	371	5 0	897 11 0
(b) Refunds,	
(c) Other sources	526	7 0	526 12 0 9 0
Add Revenue from Arboiculture	Total	10,076	15 3	5,850	2 0	22,083 0 0
Grand Total	...	16,116	3 3	5,850	2 0	1,328 13 6 23,304 3 3
Raipur	0 0	0 0	0 0	4,077 11 0
Ghannerao	0 0	0 0	0 0	800 1 3
Great Grand Total	...	16,116	3 3	5,850	2 0	1,328 13 6 28,181 15 0

ANNUAL FORM NO. 58.—(Continued.)

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Marwar Forests during 1895-96.

(40)

BUDGET HEADS.	Direction.	Gedhwar range.	Sotai range.	Jodhpur sub-range.	Total.	Remarks.
		1	2	3	4	5
A.—Conservator and Works.						
<i>I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Raj. Agency—</i>						
(a) Timber
(b) Firewood and charcoal
(c) Bamboos
(d) Grass and other minor produce
<i>II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by purchase or commutation—</i>						
(a) Timber
(b) Firewood and charcoal
(c) Bamboo
(d) Grazing and fodder Grass
(e) Other minor produce
<i>III.—Unutilized disafforested land used—</i>						
<i>IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Raj.—</i>						
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce
(b) Revenue from afforested and private forests
<i>V.—Fare, stores, tools, and plants—</i>						
(a) Purchase of cattle
(b) Feed and keep of cattle
(c) Purchase of tools, stores and plants
<i>VI.—Construction and buildings—</i>						
(a) Roads
(b) Bridges
(c) Other works
<i>VII.—Dermaration, improvement and extension of forests—</i>						
(a) Dermaration
(b) Compensation of land and rights
(c) Surveying and working plans
(d) Sowing and planting
(e) Forestation from hills
(f) Other works
<i>VIII.—Miscellaneous—</i>						
(a) Refunds
(b) Law charges
(c) Other charges

ANNUAL FORM NO. 58.—(Continued.)

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Marwar Forests during 1895-96.

(41)

BUDGET HEADS.		Direction.	Godhwar range.	Sohj range.	Jodhpur sub range.	Total.	Remarks.
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.							
<i>I.—Salaries—</i>							
(a) Superior establishment	...	...	2,300	0 0	100	0 0	3,500 0 0
(b) Executive establishment	...	...	...	720	0 0	580	0 0
(c) Protective establishment	...	...	1,267	10 0	1,097	510	2,355 0 7
(d) Offices	...	...	1,258	8 0	1,102	16 0	1,514 13 0
(e) Pensionary contribution	...	...	90	0 0	...	...	90 0 0
<i>II.—Traveling allowances—</i>							
(a) Superior establishment	...	...	1,186	13 0	281	14 0	1,484 5 0
(b) Executive	...	...	60	0 0	297	210	523 910
(c) Protective	...	...	...	2	10 5	7 0	11 12 6
(d) Office	...	...	112	0 4	3	3 2	3 13 4
(e) Keep and feed of conveyance supplied by Raj	...	...	373	0 0	75	0 0	110 0 10
<i>III.—Contingencies—</i>							
(a) Stationary	...	...	58	13 0	8	4 9	6 10 0
(b) Carriage of tent and records	...	...	31	11 0	3	12 0	2 9 0
(c) Rents rates and taxes	...	...	100	0 0	3	14 0	103 14 0
(d) Official postage	...	...	33	0 0	20	0 0	50 0 0
(e) Sundries	...	...	421	1 2	13	5 0	441 2 8
Total of expenditure A. Conservancy	Total B.	...	6,016	15 0	3,342	3 8	2,081
Arboriculture	...	...	83	10 4	1,203	2 9	830
	...	...			1,510	14 4	...
							24,264
Total Raj Department	...	...	6,700	9 4	6,136	4 0	24,264
Indrapur	...	...					24,264
Ghaurao	...	...					24,264
Grand Total	...	...	6,700	9 4	6,136	4 0	24,264
<i>Amount spent by Mahakmn Khar on Forest compensation and training of students at Forest School</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>					
Total Raj Department	...	...	6,700	9 4	6,136	4 0	43,019 1311
Indrapur	...	...					1,288 12 6
Ghaurao	...	...					216 8 0
Grand Total	...	...	6,700	9 4	6,136	4 0	44,325 2 6

ANNUAL FORM NO 59.

Forest Department, Mysore State. Account current for the year 1895-96.

	Rs.	1. l.	p.	Rs.	1. l.	p.	Rs.	1. l.	p.	Rs.	1. l.	p.
Cash balance as per annual summary form No. 58.	....	....	....	351	13	6	Expenditure as per annual summary form No. 58.	....	....	14,158	3	3
Forest Conservancy	22,083	9	2	23,304	3	3	Forest Conservancy	....	....	25,554	14	8
Arboriculture	1,220	9	6	....	....	....	Arboriculture	....	....	40,013	111	....
FOREST CASH REMITTANCES LOCAL.	....	....	....	....	....	....	FOREST CASH REMITTANCES LOCAL.	....	....	23,316	7	8
Ob. - as drawn	....	....	....	....	....	....	Remittances to Treasury	....	....	....	....	....
In. - Departmental transfer.	....	....	....	....	....	....	Inter Departmental transfer.	....	....	....	....	....
-series of watering expenses for r.- Rs. Ground and Cattle fair sites...	135	0	0	....	....	....	Watering expenses for Polo ground and Cattle fair sites	....	....	....	....	....
Rs. from advances for Lakkabha-ya, Water Bunds Works ...	67	5	4	202	5	4	Amount struck off as being irrecoverable	....	....	....	....	....
or divisional transfer Raipur	....	....	....	6	2	0	Advances recoverable	....	....	....	....	....
e of rejected stock ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	Balance	....	....	....	....	....
covers of amount struck off already on account of being lost	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
vehicles recoverable ...	....	....	....	31,855	12	10	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	95,702	3	4	Total	....	....	....	....	....

ANNUAL FORM NO. 60.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Revenue received and outstanding on account of Revenue during 1895-96.

Range.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenues during the year.	Total.	Amount realized during the year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.		Remarks.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Godhwar	...	993 6 6	15,495 8 9	16,488 15 3	16,116 3 3	259	0 0	(43)	
Sofat	...	33 0 0	5,915 10 6	5,948 10 6	5,859 2 6	84	8 0	Rs. 113.12 outstanding on account of annual barks sold by Hakim for last year has been struck off, by order of Mahinkna Khan.	
Jodhpur...	...	349 14 10	1,177 3 6	1,517 2 4	1,328 13 6	189	410		
	Total ...	1,376 5 4	22,578 6 2	23,054 12 1	23,304 3 3	536	1210		
Rajpur...	...	0 0	1,408 5 6	4,108 8 6	4,077 11 0	330	13 6		
Ghanerao	...	0 0	800 1 3	800 1 3	800 1 3	...	0 0		
Grand Total	...	1376 5 4	27,787 0 6	29,163 5 10	28,181 15 6	867	10 4		

ANNUAL FORM NO. 61

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outstanding and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursements for 1895-96.

RANGE.	DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE.		DISBURSEMENTS IN CREDITORS.		BALANCE DUE.	
	At commencement of the year.	At close of the year.	At commencement of the year.	At close of the year.	To department (outstanding)	By department (outstanding)
Head office	8,273	71	8,273	71	331	136
Lachhman Das Asstt. Suplt. of Forest	1,853	36	1,853	31	1,850	0
Gopal Chand Forest Ranger	3,553	010	3,553	010	3,551	0
Jegau Nath Forest Ranger	2,810	1210	2,810	1210	2,785	0
Puran Chand Forester	23,055	58	23,055	58	23,700	115
Total	40,120	311	40,120	311	40,500	34
					40,012	22
					482	143

(44)

ANNUAL FORM NO. 62.

Forest Department, Bharatpur, Sintc. Financial results of the year 1895-96.

(45)